HE WOULD LIKE TO SEE MARFIN IRONS. THE LATTER NOT EXPECTED TO BE AT THE GEN-

FRAL ASSEMBLY OF THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR. CLEVELAND, May 23 (Special),-Grand Master Workman Powderly spent the day at the Forest City House, devoting the forenoon to attending to his large mail and being unable to take rest until late in the afternoon. When shown a tolegram from Sedalia, Mo., stating that Martin from hal been compelled to flee from the wrath of the Knights of Labor in the South-

west, Mr. Powderly said:
"I have my doubts as to the truth of that report. I don't know anything about it, of course, but I don't place much confidence in the report." Would you like to see Mr. Irons here!" was asked

of Mr. Powderly.
"Yes, I would, I should like to have a talk with him." Mr. Powderly referred the reporter to Mr. Hayes, a member of the Executive Board, who said: "I shouldn't wonder if the report were true. They don't like Irons any too well where he lives."

When asked if Mr. frons would attompt to succeed Mr. When asked if Mr. Irons would attend to sleed of the Powderly. Mr. Hayes snapped his fingers and said:

"I should think not. He hasn't the ghost of a show."
General Secretary Turner says that Irons cannot attend the General Assembly because he is not, and never was, a delegate, and is neither entitled to a voice, nor to admittance. He added: "I do not think he will come

Reporters were unable to find Mr. Irons anywhere in

Cieveland. When asked to give the names of delegates in attendance Mr. Hayes said :

"The public to a large extent is not acquainted with the aims and objects of the knights, and some employers are so prejudiced against the order that many delegates obtained leave of absence on the plea of business the nature of which they did not state. We have no right to peopardize the interests of those men by stating that they

The following are among the delegates already in the city: T. V. Powderly, T. S. Kill-gallon, Butto City, Mont; E. L. Leffingwell, Indianapolis, official stenographer, Troy, N. Y.; R. Grif-Bills, Chicago; Harvey J. F. Keffington, Philadelphia; John Morrison, New-York; George F. Murray, New-York; Andrew D. Best, Brooklyn, N. Y.; James Cun-

York, Andrew D. Best, Brooklyh, N. 1., Sames Canningham, New-York.

A number of the delegates feel keenly the fact that Grand Master Workman Powderly is overworked and that he should be assisted in some manner. Plans have been proposed and will probably be presented at the convention. One is that State Assemblies be organized in each State to look after the affairs in the district that would come under their supervision, they in turn being auxiliary to and under the supervision of the General Assembly. Each State Assembly would receive instructions and supplies from the General Assembly, Each State Assembly would receive instructions and supplies from the General Assembly and distribute the supplies as needed by district and lecal assemblies. The organization of new assemblies would also be part of the work looked after and abled by the State organizations. The other plan is to have an executive board in each State, subject of the most importance to come before the Cleveland Convention is the relation of the Knights of Labor to the trades unions.

is the relation of the Knights of the different with the caution," said a member of a Cleveland assembly here to day, "I believe that the Knights of Labor should be subordinate to no organization. The difficulty between the trades unions and our organization arose with the officers of the former, who are afraid that there may be no use for trades unions in the future, in which case their fat said rices and occupation will be gone. The Knights of Labor are broader than the unions."

DOINGS OF THE CENTRAL LABOR UNION. PROPOSING THE BOYCOTT TO AID THE HALF-HOLI-

DAY MOVEMENT- DEMANDS OF BAKKES. The most important business before the Central Labor Union yesterday was the trouble between the small tailoring firms and their employes, who, to the number of 4,000, will be locked out this morning. They are mostly Russian Hebrews, and have recently been organized into a union. The cause of this lockout is a demand by them for higher wages, which was not granted. The large tailoring establishments combined to support their less powerful brethren. The Central Labor Union ed resolutions of indignation, and resolved to supby the striking carpenters of Boston, and the appeal was granted. The News-louiers and Scatteners' Union No. 5 mittee was appointed and will report at the next meet-

Five of the imported operatives of the Chelsea Jute Mills have made additivits that they were Mills have made anisavis cast cory
brought to this country by the company
for the purpose of working in the mills. The Law Committee of the Central Labor Union was instructed to
take the matter in hand, and wil bring it before the
District Attorney. A communication was received from
the Federation of Bookkeepers recommending a boy-

of scans; all firms who do not grant the Saturday althorities. The Basers' Progresse we Union has made another desant for the reduction of the hears of labor, and the apport of the Central Labor Union was asked, in May 30 the balers are going to strike in May 30 the balers are going to strike or eleven hears' work a day in place of fourteen cath foremen are to ask for \$18 a week; right hands, 13; day foremen, \$10; and journeymen, \$12. The outsing system is to be abilished, whereby the men are their more of the manufactor of apprentices that a baler can employ will also be settled by he strike. Bread cannot be served by the employers of its amon balers to grocers, but only to private families and to commission houses.

Troube is reported at the factory of Newman & Capon in Twenty-antiest. A finion man was discharge in

Trouble is reported at the factory of Newman & Capton in I webly-mathest. A dinton man was discharged from there, as reported, because he asked for higher wages, and his remarkatement is asked for by the union. The matter referred to the delecates of the binding trailes, and a settlement will be attempted to-day. If the result is not estimated into the Central Labor Union yesterday. They are the New York Surtimasers' Union, the Park Protective Association, the Hebrew Bakers' Union and the Musica Mutual Protective Association. The latter organization has been trying for some years to get into the Union.

ENIGHTS OF LABOR PARADE IN MILWAUREE. MILWAUKEE, May 23 (Special). The late labor troubles here began with a parade of trades organizaof Labor, 10,000 strong, made a parade, had a pienic and hetened to speeches. The first parade was headed by a red flag and most of the paragraphics were socialist ladges of red, while the officers of the parade role horses and were dec orated with red ribbons. To-day no flars were carried parade were a miniature United States flag on his men. It would be about as much as a man's life is worth with the present pubhat is the is worm with the process piece in the feeling to carry a Communist flag in the streets of the city. The Knights of Labor authorities furnished assurance to the Mayor and Chief-of-Peice that no disturbance would be made by the men in the procession, and the Mayor revoked his recont order formaling such parades. To provide against any possible transle between the Knights of Labor Linon ample police precautions were

DISPUTING OVER A UNION SHOE LABEL

LYNN, Mass., May 23 (Special).-There is evdently more trouble browing for the shops using the union label in this city and Brockton. The Lasters' communication from the Executive Committee of Dis triet 30, Kutghts of Lubor, which states that all lasters employed in the factories where union labels are use must join the Knights of Labor. This seems to be a direct contradiction to the order received by Secretary direct contracted or to the order received a section of paters. This open contract the New England Lasters' Union, from General Master Workman Powderly a few weeks ago. This communication said that inder no circumstances whatever must a man be forced to loin the Knights of Labor. The Lasters' Union Advisory Board has voted to appoint a committee to call upon the Executive Committee of District 30 and discussions. to join the Ku ghts of to appoint a visory Board has voted to appoint a visory Board has voted to appoint a upon the Executive Committee of District 30 and discussion upon the Executive Committee of District 30 and discussion upon the Executive Constitution of the Institute to submit to the order. The New-England Listers Union is a stronger and more formidable organization save in number than the Knights of Labor ganization save in number than the Knights of Labor Constitution.

CINCAGO, May 23.-The first disturbance at Commings over the labor question occurred last night. No bloodshed occurred, but serious trouble is antici puted. Deputy-sheriff Gleasen appointed ten special deputies on Friday to guard the mills, nine of the me eing "blacksheep" nailers in the company's employ. The company owns a number of tenement-houses, h or a part of them, last night armed themselves and of the armed deputies naturally drew a crowd-about 30%. When the South Chicago police started for the Seene of trouble the deputies ran away and did not re-ture. Capitals Hant telephoned to Sherid Hanchett and told him of the Irazhie. The Sherid and the deputies were appeared for use in the mills only, and that they had no right to serve the notices, and that if teny axial went beyond their authority he would revoke their com-

CHICAGO, May 23. - The Times published this morning an article descriptive of the effects of labor froubles upon frai estate interests here. The blockade

in the building department, which came with the eighthour movement and was stimulated by the strikes and riots which followed has not yet been raised. In the on of many of the architects and contractors and builders it will strongly operate against the building interests of the city during the remainder of the sea son. The opinions of several of the leading architects were secured yesterday upon the situation. They agree that there was a fair prospect for a building census this season of \$25,000,000. Opinions of the srchitects vary little as to the amount of sisppage, and from the goineral drift it is fair to assume that the aggreeate representative value of buildings errected this year will fall short of the estimate about \$10,000,000. Of this amount 40 per cent represents labor, which would equal \$4,000,000. If the season had not been interrupted this sum would have been divided amount the nearly 15,000 persons who are employed in the construction of buildings, giving to them an average of about \$756 each. Allowing the working days to be twenty eight each month, it would have employed this army of workmen about three months based on an average of \$3 per day to each man, or \$45,000 per day to the entire number. were secured yesterday upon the situation. They agree

TO SUPPRESS THE ANARCHISTS.

BOHEMIANS ORGANIZING FOR THE WORK.

TWO SOCIETIES ALREADY FORMED-THEIR PLANS OF ACTION.

Some of the leading Bohemians of Morrisania formed recently an anti-Anarchist society, in conse-quence of the Chicago riots and the unfounded asper-sions on the character of the Bohemian nation and the entire Slavenic race. The society was formed to work against Bohemian Auarchists, and it met with so much success in Morrisania that it was resolved to extend the fight throughout the city. Accordingly, through the efforts of President J. F. Vosatka and Secretary William Kunert, an Indignation mass meeting of 500 Bohemmus was held vesterday afternoon in Bohe mian National Hall, No. 533 East Fifth-st.

Haif a dozen Anarchists presented themselves and tried to take charge of the meeting. An Anarchist was nominated to preside over the meeting, but as he attempted to take the chair he was "assisted" to the floor. The Anarchists all went away. but in a few minutes returned with their numbers reinforced to about thirty, but Captain McCulinch with some half a dozen policemen appeared at the same time and again the Anarchists departed.

J. F. Vezatka presided, and spoke in English. Joseph Jonas was the principal speaker, and spoke in Bohemian, and William Kunert spoke in German. The meeting was enthusiastic. Resolutions were adopted asserting that only a comparatively few Behemian people are concerned in the Anarchistic movement and denouncing them as lawless fanatics, for whose doings that nationality has been made responsisible. All Bohemian societies are urged to assist in erushing the Anarchists, and the society expressed its willingness to join any sensible labor mover the close of the meeting a second society was started

with about 500 members. As to the plans and purposes of the Auti-Anarchists President Vosatka said: "A few of our nationality are Anarchists, and as we know they are misleading our people in the city, who number about 25,000, we started this anti-anarchy movement. We are all citizens of this country and, as we find our adopted country a better one than the one we left, our duty is to work with all our power against all lawlessness, do our best to put down Anarchism among our members, stand by our dag and be obedient citizens. In regard to the attack made on our nationality for the Chicago riots. We wish to say that the press has misrepresented the numbers of Bohemians taking part in the riot. There were very Bohemians taking part in the riot. There were very few Bohemians in the riots. And we don't consider ourselves responsible for the acts of a few. The principle work of the sectety will be to suppress all Bohemian Anarchist papers in the city. We will go among our business men and ask them to withdraw their advertisements, and we shall inform the authorities of the first incendiary article that appears in these appears."

The next meeting of the society will be held on Sunday in Bohemian National Hall. In a month another society will be started in the district between Seventy-fourful and Seventy-litch sts. The hold of Bohemian Anarchism is between Fifty-second and Eighty-sixth sts. and the society must soon begin work there.

CLOSING A RESORT OF ANARCHISTS. George Herzog's beer-shop, at No. 414 Fifth-st., is one of Most's resorts, and also a place where Anarchists' rifle corps drill. Police Sergeant Saul, of the Central Office, went there yesterday and drank two glasses of beer, and then arrested Herzog for violation of the Excise iaw. Most and some of his friends were there, and when Saul arrested Herzon, locked the doors and threatened to make it hot for the serge int, but they finally thought better of it and made

IRON FURNACES TO BE BUILT IN ALABAMA. PHILADELPHIA, May 23.-The Thomas Iron Company of this State, which operates in the Lehigh Valley, is interested in several thousand acres of the it is the purpose of this company in conjunction with other capitansis of this State to develop these lands. With this end in view the money has been subscribed to erect two furnaces on these Alabama lands, one of which will be built immediately at a cost of \$1,000,000. This will be one of the largest blast furtaces in the country, and will have a capacity for making twelve hundred tons of pix iron par week. It is estimated that the production of pix iron in such large quantities will cheapen its cost to such an extent that after the payment of freight it can be placed in this market at a price \$2.50 per ton lower than the front of this State can be sold for. It is stated, however, by the gentlemen who have undertaken trus enterprise that they do no contemplate coming into the Northern market with the product, as they have evidence that the south will need all the front that is produced within its borders. Enterprises most consideration in the routh and Southwest next year include bridges, rabroads and many other things into which from enters that will absorb an enormous yield. The production of the new furnace is to be of the best, and will command a market readily. The second furnace will be built by the same capitalists about six months after the completion of the first, and it to cost about the same amount of money. The fron trule here is sometimes embarrassed even now by Southern made from othered at prices fifty cents lower than the regular market price. These from such pronght as ballast by vessels which are loaded with cotton.

MURDERS BY AFACHES IN ARIZONA. Tomastone, Ariz., May 23.-Captain Lawton's command, which is now pursuant the Indians, has

Sohora.

Treson, Ariz, May 23.—The pursuing party which left here on the trail of the Indians who raided Teller's ranche vesterialy surprised the Indians about twenty-live miles cast of here, and rescued the Maxican lay who was stolen from Teller's ranche. They also recaptured eight horses which the Indians and stolen. The Indians find in the Indians are stolen. The Indians find in the Indians are stolen to the Indians are still hotly parents.

THE ONLY SURVIVOR OF A FAMILY.

Boston, May 23 (Special) .- Among the steerage passengers who embarked on the Catalonia at Queenstown was a family of five persons, father, mother and three children. When a few days out, the two older children feli sick and diet and were soon followed by both parents, all four being buried at sea. The child that wis left is two or three years old. When the ves-sel reached this port on Saturduy at was given in charge of the officials at the Chardon Street Home.

AN EXTRAORDINARY OIL WELL PITTSBURG, May 23 .- A dispatch to The Commercial Guzette from Washington, Penn., says: "The the rate of 165 barrels an hour. The flow increased in the afternoon to 195 barrels an hour, or 5,000 parrels a day. This is one of the largest wells on record.

GENERAL BUILER'S YACHT TO BE IMPROVED. Boston, Mass., May 23.—General Butler has decided to put his racht America into the hands of Glward Eurgess, the havel architect to have her thoroughly overnauled for the pur-pose of increasing her speed. She will be ready for the annual regatta of the Lastern Yacht Gub.

ARRESTING A MAIL CLERK FORTBEFT. LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 23 .- William Alexander, for eight years the Assorting Mail Clerk of the

A NEGRO SHOOTING INTO A CROWDED CAR. Louisville, May 23 .- Moses Dawson, a cunken negro ruffian, refused to pay his farejon the Owensboro and Nashville road to-night and was elected gers, near Eusseliville, Ky. As the train moved off Dawson pers, near lusses vine, by As the train flowed oil Dawson jumped on the platform and began firing his revolver through the crowded coach. Seven shols were fired and A. G. Cinton, a farmer, received three of them: behas fatally wounded. All the others struck the seats and the no damage. Dawson was captured and taken to jack

MISCELLANEOUS RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE. Columnes, May 23 .- F. H. Kingsbury, asistant general freight agent of the Pan Handle lines, New-York. He will be succeeded by D. T. McCabe, of Chicago, at present general western freight agent of Chicago, St. Louis and Pittsburg.

Hartland, Me., May 23.—This town has voted unant-New-York. He will be succeeded by D. T. McCabe, of Chicago, at present general western freight agent of Chicago, St. Louis and Fittsburg.

mously to subscribe \$18,000 toward a proposed railroad | GREEK AND TURK AT WAR. to Pittsfield. There is a good chance of its ultimate ex-

THE LOYALISTS OF ULSTER.

HOW THEIR SYMPATHIZERS HERE FEEL. ACTION OF THE GRAND OBANGE LODGE-A PUBLIC

MEETING OF OBANGEMEN PAYORED. Mr. Parnett and his followers are indebted to dences of strong sympathy, and now the American contingent of the Loyalists is preparing to take a hand in the contest. Incited to action by the frequent public demonstrations of approval of Gladstone's measures lately made by the Nationalist element in the United States, those who claim the Uister district as their birthplace or who have relativesor friends there, have taken steps to make known to the people in the north of Ire that they may look to them for aid in case it shall h State of N w Y ra met in O wego and passed resoluions censuring Gladstone, denouncing Parcell and dering assistance to the anti-Nationalists. Grand Massend a cable disputch expressing these sentiments to fast, familiarly known as Ball-Ki.-B. 2. O. May 14

Many thanks. Johnson will write.

The letter indicates in the latter dispatch is expected soon, and will be read at the next meeting of the State Grand Lodge, to be held in Troy on Janes, when it is xpected that bet x = (5.0) and 600 daisgates will be present from all parts of the country, and that meas

William H. Kennedy, who, besides being the leafer of he Orangemen of this State, is Grand Master of the rand Lodge of Orangemen of the United States. takes a deep interest in the welfare of his compatriots on the Freen Isle. In explaining the reason for sending the nessage to Mr. Johnson he said: "We want the Eng ish House of Parliament to know that it is not the wish of all American Trishmen that Gladstone's measures hould go into effect. It is surprising to us that the Pren'er has so soon forgotten his former butter hatred of called the 'Vatican Decrees,' in which he proved beyond or a question that no Roman Catholic could be a good citin of England, their allegiance being sworn first to the the government of Ireland over to the Roman Catho les without restraint. We are in favor of the principles contained in the Home Rule bill, but without restraint. We are in fivor of the principles contained in the Home Rule ball, but believe that each province should have its own government. All the prosperity of Ireland is due to the Protestants of the country. They have always worked contentedly, never complained of their condition, never required notice protection, and it is only now, when they see their therty threatened, that they ruses their voice in opposition. Compare the record of the forangemen in this country with that of the Roman Catholies and you get an idea of the standing of the Loyalists in Ireland. You never hear of the Orangemen in this city attempting to control elections, and yet there are over 10,000 of them here and probably enough in each ward to hold the balance of power. Why, I've seen Catholies brought up to the ballot box to vote who actually could not read their own names. Now, we believe in education and the strongest point in Ireland's present government is her non-sectarian school system. We have never asked for a cent to help support our members of Parlia uent, and yet here are poor Irishmen in this country, carning pittances of from \$10 to \$12 a week and sending \$2 of it to Parnell and his associates while their families are wanting the necessaries of life. The Rev. James Kennedy, of the Reformed Preshyterian Church, was a resident of the North of Ireland intil fifteen years ago, and stone his removal to America has made a close study of the Reformed Preshyterian Church, was a resident of the North of Ireland intil fifteen years ago, and stone by removal to America has made a close study of the Reformed Preshyterian Church, was a resident of the North of Ireland intil fifteen years ago, and stone by removal to America has made a close study of the lead of the North of Ireland intil fifteen years ago, and studied has been and the subscence of the land laws, but he considers Ghalistone's measure as failing for short of whith is needed. Recarding the quesmarice land. He contends that the only thing that will bring stable relief to Ireland is a reformation of the and laws, but he considers Gladstone's measure as falling far short of what is needed. Regarding the question he said: "The Fremer's loca is that the Government smail only the land if the owners are whing to seil and that the renters hay become owners by paying a stipulated sum in histoinents amounting to a fair Yearly relief. That would work all right in the south and west of Fredard, where the landbords have difficulty in collecting their reuns, but in the Unster district it would be whonly out of the question, for there the people are law-adding and indistricts and the land brings saids a good revenual that the owners could not be induced to sell. To thus relief of a smail parish course in County Darrach and rented a little farm of forty-four acres, paying therefor 253 a year. This rental would have been collected by the Judicial Act to about 250. The land was falled at \$1,000, and his owner was reading a percent on the investment. To you suppose for a moment that he would be whinted to park what such a property if No. The only solution of the question is an act compelling the owners to seat their lands. In the mountain districts hear larrach and east where are thousands of acres of uncalityated lands which are now let to he design or grazing a a mountain sum. My proposition is that the toversment my these, and that the now prope as the coing is odd districts, 'as cladistone cais them, along the west coasted Lectard, where many families try the west coasted Lectard, where many families try

them over to the Pope. In fact the Pope would be wing."

"Do you consider William Johnson a good representative of the Logarist scathment?" asked the reperter.

"Johnson of Baili Kil-Begi I know him well. He is a book, honest, good-principled and well-meaning min, our rather whi on the Orange question and I should blink, a little too much mediated to irritating his people to use violence in protecting their rights."

Said Mr. H. McDougail, hawyer, of No. 81 New-st.:
"I am a Loyalist, and yet I believe that the Home Rule bril should have a tril, with the provision that a may be revoked at any time by the Imperial Government and that the power of vectour I lish Parlamentary acts be vested in the Queen. I have on my desk here letters

The action of have a trial, with the provisions that it may be revoked along time by the Imperial Government and that the power of velong Irish Parlamentary asts from trients in the North of Ireland, stating that the technic there is very strong against Ghadstony's measure and predectors all sorts of evision case it passes. As for me, looking at the subject eating from the holes of the Atlantic, I recall that we are two in the inniveenth century, and the persecutions the Usterites droad, even it sanctioned by the Dublin Parliament, would be averted—if not by the limperial Government, by international interference. What I most complain of is that there has been no public expression of the sentiment of the Usice people in this country. There are in this city thousands of representative people—such men as Dr. John Hall, Robert Benner, Brown Bros, J. & J. Stewart, and hindreds of others as well known—who were horn and bred in the North of Ireland, and among whom there is no organization. Men of this stamp should get together and call a meeting, in which the feeling of the Frotestiant element como find expression. Such a correse would have more influence at the second reading of the Bonne limit of the state of the sample of the area of the sample of the rest of the sentiment of the Home limit of the succession of the sample of the rest of the sentiment of the rest of the sentiment of the protection of the sentiment of the rest of the sentiment of the sentiment of the rest of the sentiment of the sentiment of the rest of the sentiment of

PROFESSOR BROOKS FINDS ANOTHER COMET. Rochester, May 23.-Professor Brooks, of Phelps, N. Y., discovered another comet hast evening in right ascension (as determined at Warner Observatory this evening at 10 o'clock) 11s., 51m., 15s., declination north 8°, 55; 15°. It is large, but faint, with a slow motion southeast. This discovery secures to Professor Brooks the first, second and third Warner prizes of the

ILLNESS OF JACOB ROTASCHILD. Long Branch, N. J., May 23 .- The physiclass attending Jacob Rothschild, the New-York merchapt, who was struck on the head by a falling beam, have given up all hopes of saving his life. To-right he is reported as sinking fast.

SWIMMING ACROSS THE HUDSON AGAINST TIME. John Robinson, the English swimmer from the Lie of Man, swam across the Hudson from Nyack to hour and thirty-six minutes yesterday for a pur-e hough the police were present they did not interfere Webb and a party of sporting men arrived at Tarry-town, and took footnessen on board. Then she steamed over to Nyack, where Robinson leaped of the stern of the boat and struck out for Tarrytown, amid much cheering. He swam on his right sile most of the way. On the way over a couple of purities named "firm" Ferguson, the light weight champion of Philade-ille, and "line", follows of Incident expending

HEAVY FIGHTING ON THE FRONTIER. MANY WOUNDED ON BOTH SIDES-EFFORTS TO

ARRANGE AN ARMISTICE-GREAT EXCITEMENT IN ATHENS.

LONDON, May 23.-Advices received here say that severe engagements are taking place on the Greek frontier between Turkish and Greek troops. The forces engaged cover a distance of fifteen miles. The heaviest fighting is at Tirnovo. Many have been wounded Prime Minister Tricoupis has telegraphed to the

general in command of the Greek forces instructing him to endeavor to arrange an armistice. The latter has evidently been unable to comply with his instructions, owing, probably, to the difficulty of securing an interview with Eyoub Pacha, the Turkish commander.

The Greek Cabinet is in session at Athens and great excitement prevails in the capital.

LONDON, May 24 .- A dispatch from Athens, dated yesterday, says: "A truce was effected at noon Grand Grance Lodge, New York, nesteen against Parnell.

Cladstore and company's Home Rule bell. Can we help the Logales 8: 18-ph.

To this came the answer:

Yesterday, says: "A truce was effected at noon to-day and there has been no fighting since that time. The casualties are heavy on both sides. An time. The easualties are heavy on both sides. An interview between the Turkish and Greek commanders has been arranged for 5 o'clock to-morrow morning, when an endeavor will be made to arrange an armistice."

> LABOUCHERE ON THE DISSENTERS. THEIR OPP SITION TO THE HOME RULE BULL NOT APPROVED BY THEIR CONSTITUENTS.

Loxbox, May 24.-Mr. Labouchere writes to The Duily News: "There is not a single Whig, Liberal, or Radical who has announced his intention to vote against Mr. Gladstone's bill whose action constituents who sent him to Parliament. Not one his electors. It cannot possibly be said that the Liberals as a party are opposed to the bill disunited because a certain number electors and appeal to the Conservatives to support them in the coming election. Under these circumstances ap but | made, would not be granted to a section of the Liberals, but to gentlemen in antagenism with their party, Mr

half way in an endeavor to remove objections He urges them to act for themselves, instead of submitting to those who desire to overthrough found to enable them to vote for the second reading

OVERTURES TO MR. CHAMBERLAIN. EFFORTS OF THE GLADSTONE COMMITTEE TO CON-

CILIATE THE RADICAL DISSENTERS. London, May 23 .- The Gladstone commitee is making a final effort to conciliate the Radical dissenters. The committee has made overtures to Mr. against the Home Rule bill the measure will be dropped then support a resolution affirming the supremacy of the Imperial Parliament and promising adequate protection to the Irish minority. Mr. Chamberlain's acceptance of the offer depends upon Mr. Gladstone's giving guarantees that this course will be followed.

The Botical workingmen's clubs of London are organ

A demonstration of Radical workingmen was held from four platforms. Resolutions were adopted favoring the Home Rule bul, expressing conflictnce in Mr. Gladstone, and favoring the dissolution of Parliament if

THE BERLIN ART EXHIBITION.

AN ADDRESS BY EMPEROR WILLIAM-DISTINGUISHED

number of the members of the royal family and other distinguished persons. Crown Prince Frederick William, the hands of the Emperor a written address, which he read. In the address His Majesty reparallel had swept over and completely changed out Europe. It would ever remain a noteworthy fact that men from the North -- Winkelmann, Therw idsen, Carstens and Schinkel-had proclaimed to Europe a message from Helias. Another band-in it Europe a message from Heitas. Another band—in it Cornelius—had revived old Germany. German art, thus ever extending, presented today an abundance of forms for enjoyment. The customary invitation had been extended to artists of foreign countries to contribute specimens of their art, and they had joyfully responded, and to them Germany save a hearty velocute.

Minister Von Gossier presented the report of the Exhibition Association. The Emperor, in reply, said he was averjoyed that he had lived to see this splendid result of Frederick the Great's patronage of art, and he hoped that the Academy would continue to make the same progress in the future and be a profit and bessing to humanity.

TO BE MADE A CARDINAL. ROME, May 23 .- Father Masella, of the ustra-German College, will be made a Cardinal at the

CONDOLENCE OFFERED TO MR. PENDLETON. Bentin, May 23.-The Crown Prince and Princess have offered their condolence to Mr. Pendleton the death of his wife.

DE HOLMES AT THE ST. GEORGE'S CLUB. LONDON, May 24 .- Oliver Wendell Holmes writes to the slaudard correcting the statement that he was to hold a reception at the St. George's Club to-lay. He says he will merely hay an informal visit to the club.

WINNERS OF THE FRENCH DERBY. PARIS, May 23 .- The French Derby was run to-day, and resulted in a dead heat between Count Bertaux's chestout cost Upas and Baron Schickler's bay cost Sycomore, C. J. Lefevre's chestent filly Fils d'Artols was third. The other starters were Kabyle, Angelo, Jupm, St. Honore, Fetiche, Gamin, Grytanec, Nero and orme. The betting was: Upas 40 to 1, Specimore 10 to 1, Fils d'Artos, 100 to 6, Jupin 7 to 4, against st. Honore 3 to 1, Gamin 4 to 1, Grytanec 15 to 1. Fetiche 100 to 3. Nero 30 to 1, and Angelo 200 to 1. The stakes will be arrided between Upas and Specimore.

Loxbox, May 23 .- The betting on the Derby which is to be run on Wednesday, is 9 to 4 in favor of the Duke of Westminster's coll Ormonde. Only twice in the lost half century has a Derby favorite started with similar oids. Sporting creles concur in the belief that it will be a one-horse Derby, and that nothing can

BEITING ON THE DERBY.

HEAVY LOSSES IN A NEWSPAPER OFFICE. TORONTO, May 23.-The Mail printing office was damaged by fire last night to the extent of \$50,000. Alexander & Cablo suiter a total loss of stock and machinery. The type in the Mail office was badly damaged, but enough was left so that the paper can damage to the agricultural interests is incalbe issued to morrow morning. Watchman Thomas Carroll, while endeavoring to extinguish the Carroll, while endeavoring to extinguish the lire, was badly burned and was taken to the hospital. The Mail's insurance on the plant is \$5,000 in each of the following companies: Northern, Hoyal, Caledonian, Chizens, Passenix, London and Lancasaire, Queen's, Assurance Corperation, and Western; on building: London and Lancasaire, \$10,000; City of London, Royal Canadiao, and Liverpeot and London and Citolic \$5,000 cach. Alexander & Cable's less is \$10,000; insurance, \$8,000. The Mail Job Frinting Company's loss cannot yet be ascertained.

NO DEGREE FOR MISS ALICE JORDIN.

NEW-HAVEN, May 23 (Special),-It was thought that at the meeting of the Yale Corporation on ho to studying how in the law school, a degree was dochien. Professor F. B. Bexter, however, said last night hat the matter was not discussed and that the Yaie orporation had never granted a degree to a woman and contably hever would. Miss Jordan will graduate with crease in June and will probably stand legs on the Market will be seen to be seen to

BUILDINGS DESTROYED BY LIGHTNING. MOORESTOWN, N. J., May 23.-I. W. Heul- | night by an unknown man. His skull was fractured and he will probably die. He was taken to his home.

struck by lightning last night and barned to the ground. WHERE CAN W.S. WARNER BE

Loss \$12,000; Insurance \$6,000.

SUNDERLY, Penn., May 23.—In a heavy thunder storm this evening the house of Mr. Shipe about two index from this place was struck by lightning. Two children were injured, one seriously.

PHILADELPHIA, May 23.—The barn of Mrs. Vandergrift, near Red Lion, Bucks County, was struck by lightning last night and destroyed, with its contents. Five horses and nine cows perished in the flames. Loss \$5,000, insured.

GLADSTONE AND CHURCHILL.

AN IRISH PARLIAMENT AND CIVIL WAR. THE PREMIER, CHARGED WITH A MISSTATEMENT,

DORS NOT CHANGE HIS OPINIONS.

LONDON, May 24.-Lord Randolph Churchill, in a letter to Mr. Gladstone, says: "I regret that I was your speech on the 21st inst. From reports I observe that you completely misapprehended the meaning of certain remarks of mine on recent occasions in regard to Ulster Loyalists, and consequently pronounced an impressive condemnation of my opinions referred You will not consider me wanting in respect when I assert that you completely misstated my dectrine. My opinion that an inevitable result of establishing a Parliament in Dublin such as your Government proposes will be civil war, harmonizes with opinions expressed by an overwhelming majority of the public men of England competent to give judgment and almost every person in Ireland of experience, position and respectability. Moreover, it is the unanimous and immovable conviction of the whole Protestant community of Uister. My close examination of the position led me to the conclusion that the Uister Loyalists are ustified in contending that such a Parliament at Dublin would be composed mainly of National Leaguers, who in the guise of a Parliament would be more tyrannical than in the past. I do not hesitate to say that should their fears be realized the Loyalists would be justified in resisting by force of arms such a monstrous yoke. If the protection of the Imperial Parliament should be withheld the Loyalists would be in duty bound compelled to protect themselves. I also contended that Parliament has no moral right to divest itself of its responsibilities toward loyalists, nor transfer the allegiance of loyalists to what must to them be not only a foreign but a hostile Lovalists themselves. Such has been my doc elevated into constitutional law by action of the Wings against the can it be doubted that the action of Leaguers through the Parliament would be far more awful than England, I never urged a resistance other than a rigidly constitutional one, and are in favor of the principle of the bill, but, from the influence of the Chamberlain clique, fear to meet Mr. Gladstone frankly. if I had any influence I would exert it in the right and would clearly be entitled to the sympathy and support of the British people. This is what I would have tried to say in the House of Commons. I feel confident that you will admit that your description of my doctrine was entirely inaccurate and erroneous, and that nothing in the above

is inconsistent with an ex-Minister of the Crown and a Mr. Gladstone repiled to Lord Randolph Churchill as

"I greatly regret if I have misrepresented your statements. My words rested mainly on your speech in Ulster and the closing paragraph, of your letter to Mr. Young of the 7th last To the latter I am constrained to apply exactly the same words I expressed in Parliament."

NOVEL HIDING PLACES FOR EXPLOSIVES. ANALCHIST MAGAZINES UNDER SIDEWALKS-MONEY TO DEFEND THE RIOTERS.

CHICAGO, May 23 .- Ever since the night of riots and the day following, when the search of houses was begun, the police of the West North Avenue Station and the residents of the district have been finding bits of dynamite, gas-pipe cartridges, and rifle cartridges in nouses, on the prairies, and under the sidewalks. A little over a week ago a number of dynamite carridges wrapped up in a piece of red offeloth were found under a sidewalk. Next, a boy in Quald-ave, found some ritle cartraiges, and two days after this another boy took to als mother for her inspetion some fifty rounds that he had picked up on a prairie. near the old Culcago and Pacific or Bloomingdale track, when the ball went into a gutter no under a sidewalk. the Art Exhibition to-day in the presence of a large | found a piece of gas pipe and report d more where that came from. The police searched and found under the sidewalk on the cust side of Robey-st. as president of the Academy, received from and less than two feet south of the rational track, that a small hole had been scraped out. In this hole were address, which he read. In the address His Majesty re-called the fact that Frederick the Great initiated the art exhibitions. Since the beginning of these exhibi-tions, he said, a storm that was without a parallel had sweet over and consistent above. round blocks of wood. A fuse about eight inches in length was attached to each and all were ready for immediate use. The last piece of pipe was not loaded.

length was attrehed to each and all were ready for inmediate use. The last piece of pipe was not loaded,
but seemed to have been recently cut, as the oil was
still upon its set. In the hole were also found two
hoves of synamite caps and a four-quart to dinner
pail, containing a large quantity of fuse. The gas-pipe
cartridges were exactly similar to those captured by
Captain semanch in Lone Ling's house. It is believed
that the staff was placed under the sidewark by some of
the America's who live in the neighborhood and who
feared that the one placing it there desired to use it
again from the care with which it was wrapped up.
A meeting of socialists and Amarchists was held last
night in the office of Dr. Ernst Schmidt, corner of
Washingson-st, and Fifth-ave, for the purpose of raising funds to secure legal taleat to defend spies, fielding, Schwab and Fischer, the imprisoned Amarchists.
The meeting was to have been held in the club room of
a liquor score, on the ground floor, but the enter of
poince said if the meeting was hold there the license
would be revoked forthwith. At least 150 followers of
Spies, making E-blemnats, were present. The meeting
was held with closed doors, but the talk could be heard
on the outside, and it was more or less violent in character. In a short time \$200 was subscribed toward a
fond for the men accused of the bombetrowing
conspiracy. Dr. Ernat Schmidt, the promoter of the
meeting, when a candidate for Mayor received 12,000
words. He is a pronounced Socialist, but declaves innoself to be one who prefers the ballot to the ballet. He
has a lonne in Wabasheave.

St. Lotts, May 23.—The Amarchists F. H. Borgemann,
Martin Frank. Otto Fricke and Gottlieb Jakorossky, for whom warrants were issued, yesterlay, were
arrested to-say and juiled to await trial on the charge of
hawful assemblaze, resolutions approving the actions of
the Amarchists at the Haymarket root in Calicago.

FROM A POLICE COURT TO A FORTUNE. Pittsburg, May 23 (Special).—Sadie Holmes, a young country girl who had been incredessly persoeral places, her last engagement being with a woman who is now, chi fly through Miss Holmes's testimony, under indictment for a serious charge. In retaliation the woman charged Miss Sadio with larceny. She was tried, convicted, and was to have been sentenced to-day, tried, convicted, and was to have been sentenced to day, but Judge Marze, having discovered that she is the vitum of malice, has deferred sentence until Saturday next, when Miss Holmes will probably be released upon the payment of the costs. It is learned that the young lady is a nece of a county judge here, is a great-graddaugniter of Capiana Brady, the noted Indian Eghter, and is near to twenty acres of Westmorteland County cost looks, in close proximity to the Murrayavile Gas Field. The property was left her by her mother, and as she is of age her attorney will at once proceed to obtain possession of the legacy.

THE FLOODS IN SOUTH CAROLINA. COLUMBIA, S. C., May 23 (Special) .- The raters which for three days have covered the lowlands of Carolina are subsiding. It has been one of the most disastrous freshets ever known in this State. The culable. Thousands of acres of the culable. Thousands of acres of the best lands planted in cotton and coro have been fleored and the rice planters in lower Carolina have softened greatly. The rauroads have sustained great less and travel has been almost suscended. The stone abstincts on the Broad River building began to give way this evening. The destruction of cattle and live stock of every kind has been unprecedented. The water in the Feede River rose thirty-six feet in the same number of hours and the Congaree rose over twenty feet.

MES. GEORGE FOREMAN ATTEMPTING SUICIDE.
ALBANY, May 23.—Mrs. George Foreman inflicted fatal injuries upon herself this afternoon while deranged. She went into the cellar and lacerated her threat with a knife and a pair of scissors. She is the wife of a prominent merchant and the mother of Henry L. Foreman, the well-known astronomer, who was at one time connected with the Civil Service at Washington.

HIS SKULL FRACIURED BY AN UNKNOWN MAN Thomas McGath, of One-hundred-and-fortyfifth-st and Brook-ave., was struck on the head last PRICE THREE CENTS.

A RUMOR THAT HE HAS GONE TO EUROPE.

PEOPLE WHO OUGHT TO KNOW WHERE HE IS PRO-FESS IGNORANCE OR REFUSE TO TELL. The present abiding place of William S. Warner, whose dealings with Ferdmand Ward have resulted in a heavy judgment against him, under which all life property in this city has been attached, is enveloped in eep mystery. Those who are in a position to know where

he is either declare that they do not know in what quarter of the world he may be found or frankly say that they are unwilling to tell where he is. That he has left this city there appears to be little doubt. There is a rumor that he has gone to Europe, but if he has done so his name has not appeared on the passenger lists of any steamers sailing from this or other ports on this Comment, and, like some of the dignitaries of the Old World he must have elected to travel under an assumed name if he has gone abroad.

A reporter of fur Thurth yesterday called at Mr. Warner's house, No. 64 Fifth-ave. A woman who opened the door professed the profoundest knorance in regard to the locality in which Mr. Warner and his family could be found. They had left the city, she said. She could not tell when they went. She had been in charge of the house for several days and they were gone before she took possession. Her husband corroborated these statements and was a little more explicit. He said he and his wife had been placed in charge of the house on Thursday last. At that time the family was not there. He did not know how was not there. He did not know how long before they had gone away. He could not tell where they had gone. He had been hired for no definite period and did not know whether they might return in a week, a month or a year or ionger. He did not care. He was satisfied with the arrangement that had been made with him and his wife to take care of the house, whether it was for a long or a short period. He could not tell with whom the arrangement had been made, but it was not with Mr. Warner or any of his family.

the could not tell with whom the arrangement had been made, but it was not with Mr. Warner or any of his family.

James H. Work was seen at his house, No. 77 Clinton-place. He said that Mr. Warner was out of town, but declined to say where he was or how long he would be absent. He would not say whether he was in the vicinity of this city where he could be speedily communicated with. If any one wishelt o see Mr. Warner, he could write to him, addressing his letter to his house, No. 64 Fifth-ave, or to No. 2 Wall-at, his former place of business, and Mr. Warner, if he desired to see him, would answer, letting him know where he could be seen. Farther than this Mr. Work hal nothing to say.

Charles B. Alexander, the lawyer, was at home, at No. 10 West Fifty-fourthest, when the reporter called, He said that although Mr. Warner was a client of his he had not seen him for several months. Mr. Warner had gone travelling with his wife, whose health was delicate, about two months and a half ago. He did not know where he was. Mr. Warner had no reason to remain in this city, If he wished to go easwhere. Under the judgment obtained against him his property in 2this city had been attached, and he could not take that with him. He was not under indictment and there was no probability that he would be. There was no thing against him except the judgment, and under that his property had been taken from his control.

HIS FIRST SUNDAY IN PRISON.

HOW THE EX-ALDERMAN SPENT THE DAY, JAPHNE'S SILENCE AND ANXIOTY TO OBSERVE ALL

THE RULES. A group of men stood on the bridge connecting the second tiers of two of the huge stone gal-leries of the Sing Sing Prison yesterday afternoon. Although the sky without was clear and the lazy Hudson spread out in an expanse of glittering comfort, few rays of light strayed into the corridors of the prison. One of the group on the bridge was a tall, fine-looking keen-eyed man of quiet, calm demeaner, who yet carried with him the air of a man of shrewd resources, of a man not easily to be trifled with. It was Principal Keeper Connaughton of the prison. Pointing to a cell opposite the bridge he said:
"You see that cell? and its number, 150? Look just above that, on the next tier; that is No. 250. Right above that is No. 350." The principal keeper's visitors stared up into the darkened recesses above and saw the

green-painted pathocked door of a cell four feet by seven. There was no light streaming from it; no sounds percolated through the gratings The cell was as silent as the tomb, "In there," continued the principal keeps answer to the querying looks of his visitors, "is Jachne." During the day the former vice-president of the Board of Aldermen of the City of New-York had sent for read-

ing matter to while away the tedium of the hours. Two magazines had been sent him. Jachne had read these rest, to think or perchance to dream.
"Jachne," said Mr. Consaughton, with the contented

air of a showman who has a really good thing to exnever, in all my experience- and I have been here a good Martin has been with Keeper Capels about his work, has only asked questions about his work so that he could do it in the best possible manner. He is alone in the laundry on work days with Martin for a halfhour at a time : Keeper Capels makes two rounds every half nour to see that everything is all right. The man seems absolutely subdued, and he keeps an eye on the convicts around him to see what they do, and he does just the same. At chapel this morning, for instance, he saw the man sitting at his right fold his arms across his breast, and Jachne did the same. It is a general rule that the men shall do this, but we do not enforce it at Proverts, xxil., 7: "For, as he thinketh in his

chapel, and a great many men do not fold their arms."

Proverbs, xxiii. 7: "For, as he thinketh in his heart, so is no" was the text of the first sermon to which Jaenne histened in the State Prison. What Jaenne toucht he kept to humself in the cell in the fourth ther. The service that he had attended was that of the Methodist Folscopal Church. Jaenne sat in the sovenith seat from the front during the services, which lasted from 939 to 10:50 a.m. He had risen at 6:45 o'check and was ready at 7:30, when the prison is opened on Sunday, to step from his cell and march in lock-step to the mess room, where he are heartly of hish, occar and colfee. At 8:30 a.m. the men becan their march to the chapel and were ready for the ex-reises at 9:30. At 10:30 they hegan their return to their rooms, on sunday the dimer one week consists of rice, bread and colfee, the next of meat, bread and colfee, Yesterlay rice stood for dysters in the hair-such, soup, fish, entree and roast. Jachne ate heartly of the faring-lous foot.

On Saturday sight there arrived by express at Sing Sing a hair mattress, a pliow, two saids of undersofthing, three pairs of stockings, a cake of fine soap, brushes for the hair, halls and teeth, a looking-gass and two towels, addressed to Henry W. Jaenne, Sing Sing State Prison. "I had these sent to the poor fellow at once," said Mr. Connaughton, "to make him as comfortande as possible."

A freen sent Jaenne yesterday a pipe and a package of smoking tobaces, Jaenne is a great smoker; he had been used to the finest eigers, but as a pipe and tobacco are allowed at the prison, he will find contentment in his new companion. The tobacco are allowed at the prison, he will find contentment in his new companion. The tobacco are allowed at the prison, he will find contentment in his new companion. The tobacco are allowed at the prison, he will find contentment in his new companion. The tobacco are allowed at the prison, he will find contentment of his rewal face not in streams or consist have yet a fied on him at his

THROWN FROM A HANSOM IN MADISONAVE. As a hansom cab, in which were two ladies, was being driven by Thomas Braty up Madison ave. yesterday about 5:30 p. m., the horse stambled and rell. The occupants of the cab were thrown out and the The occupants of the cab were thrown out and the driver was thrown headlong from his seat, stuking his head on the pavement and making him unconscious. The avenue was crowded with pedestrians and vehicles, and many histened to the unfortunate man's assistance. When his lead was raised he was found to have received a gash several inches long, extending frea his eye to the top of ans head. The ladies who were in the cab were not injured. They were guests at the Hotel Sueburne, at Fifthare, and inity-sixthesi, and were on their way to the Park. They called at the home of Theodore A. Havemeyer, close by, and procured assistance for the driver. He regained consciousness and was taken to the police station, where the surgeon dressed his wound. Owing to the great less of blood it could not be determined how seriously howas hurt.

DEDICATING A CATHOLIC CHURCH. SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., May 23 (Special). The new Catholic Church of the Holy Infancy in this lace was dedicated this morning by Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia. The sermon was preached by Bishop O'Farrell, of Trenton, N. J. Archotshop Ryan also made some remarks. The church was began three years are, cost \$100,000, and is all paid for. The Frotestationaterially assisted Father McEuroe in his work.

SHOOTING AN UNARMED MAN. Housron, Tex., May 23.-In a street altereation here last night James Ravell killed George Metesif. The men had gone out of a liquor-store to actile a dispute with their flats, when Raveil drew a revolver and fired flats saids. Mercan was on rand. In the excitational caused by the shooting Raveil escaped.

SHOT DEAD BY TEAMPS. Caino, Ill., May 23 .- J. K. Walton, one of the wealthlest men in Union County, was found dead in his barn at Anna, i.l., this morning, shot through the head. He is supposed to have been killed by tramps.